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toothed birds. Prof. Mudge spent the greater part of his later years in camp life beyond the settlements in the employ of Prof. Marsh as field geologist for Yale College. He was a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and of other scientific bodies, and was instrumental in founding the Kansas Academy of Sciences, of which he was the first president. In 1876 the office of State Superintendent of Public Institutions was offered him, but he preferred to continue his field work. In 1846 Mr. Mudge married Miss Mary E. A. Beckford, of Lynn. Six children were born to them, of whom three are still living.

— During his voyage near Behring Straits, Professor Nordenskiöld obtained numerous remains of Steller's manatee, of which only a few bones have hitherto existed in the St. Petersburg Museum. This large Sirenian, it will be remembered, became extinct in 1786.

— The death of A. H. Garrod, F.R.S., Oct. 17th, at the age of thirty-four, is announced in the English papers. He was making an excellent reputation as a comparative anatomist and physiologist.

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PROCEEDINGS OF SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES.

KANSAS ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, Twelfth Annual Meeting.—Prof. B. F. Mudge, the president of the academy, lectured on the mound-builders of America. Papers were read by the president on the metamorphic deposits in Woodson county, and on Indian mounds in Davis and Riley counties, also by Dr. A. H. Thompson on Indian graves near Topeka. The report of the Commission on Botany was read by Prof. J. H. Carruth, who announced the discovery of about 120 species new to the State. A paper was read by Hon. F. G. Adams, of Topeka, on the phonetic representation of the Indian language, describing the systems or alphabets invented by the Cherokee, Sequoyah, and by Mr. Meeker, a missionary who formerly resided in Johnson county. The alphabet formed by Mr. Meeker was said to be adequate to the perfect phonetic representation of any Indian language, and books were printed in the characters of that alphabet in eleven different dialects.

BOSTON SOCIETY OF NATURAL HISTORY, Nov. 5th.—Mr. W. O. Crosby spoke on the Evidences of Compression in the Rocks of the Boston basin, and Mr. J. W. Feukes on *Abyla pentagona*, and its relation to a theory of bilateral symmetry. Nov. 19th.—Mr. Ernest Ingersoll read a brief survey of the native oysters of Massachusetts. Prof. A. Hyatt spoke on some remarkable changes undergone by fresh water snails (*Lymnaea megasoma*) in captivity, as observed by Mr. A. P. Whitfield. Dec. 3d.—Mr. J. S. Diller remarked on the felsites and their associated rocks north of Boston.

APPALACHIAN MOUNTAIN CLUB, Nov. 12.—The councillors reported as follows: Mr. J. R. Edwards on topography, Prof. C. E. Fay on exploration and Dr. W. B. Parker on improvements. Rev. John Worcester described the excursion to Tuckerman's ravine, made in connection with the field meeting at North Conway. Prof. Charles R. Cross gave an account of the Congress of Alpine clubs, held at Geneva the past summer, which he attended as the representative of the club.

Dec. 10.—Prof. J. H. H. Huntington reported as councillor of natural history. Mrs. Phebe M. Kendal presented her report as councillor of art. Prof. E. S. Morse read some notes on Japan, illustrated by the large maps of Japan recently received by the club. A copy of Prof. Guyot's new map of the Catskill mountains, presented by the author, was shown and an explanatory paper, written by him, was read.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY, Nov. 18.—The Earl of Dunraven read a paper on moose and caribou hunting in the wilds of Canada. Dec. 9.—Rear Admiral Ammen presented a paper on the proposed inter-oceanic ship canal across Nicaragua.

NEW YORK ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, Section of Biology, Dec. 1.—Prof. Geo. Macloskie read a paper on the proboscis of the house fly.

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SELECTED ARTICLES IN SCIENTIFIC SERIALS.

AMERICAN JOURNAL OF SCIENCE AND ARTS, Dec. 15th—Artificial fertilization of oyster eggs, and embryology of the American oyster, by W. K. Brooks. Origin of the Læss, by G. C. Brodhead. New Jurassic reptiles by O. C. Marsh.

GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE, Nov.—Further notes upon the form of volcanoes, by J. Milne.

JENAIISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT FÜR NATURWISSENSCHAFT, Oct. 29—On the comparative anatomy of the digestive system of birds, second part, by H. Gadow. The distribution of the fresh and brackish water fishes of Africa, by C. Dambeck. The anatomy and histology of the actinians with special reference to the nervo-muscular system, by O. and R. Hertwig.

SIEBOLD UND KÖLLIKER'S ZEITSCHRIFT FÜR WISSENSCHAFTLICHE ZOOLOGIE, Oct. 29th—Researches on the structure and development of sponges, eighth part, by F. E. Schultze. Germ layers and formation of the organs of Echini, by E. Selenka. Contributions to the natural history of the *Daphniæ*, by A. Weismann.

ANNALES DES SCIENCES NATURELLES, Sept., 1878 (just received)—On the scales of teleosaurian fishes, by M. Carlet. On the geographical distribution of bats compared with that of other terrestrial mammals, by M. Trouessart.